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ECTS ACTIVE ALL THE YEAR IN HOMES WITH MODERN HEATING

A modern furnace or "central heating" is the cause of one trouble that was unknown in the days of unwarmed bedrooms and icy clothes closets. The even heat in modern houses enables many insect pests to remain active in wintertime, so that we may be troubled at this season with insect fabric pests, usually clothes moths, carpet beetles, or silverfish; biting insects, like fleas or bedbugs; as well as the many food pests, particularly cockroaches, ants, or cereal weevils.

No longer are these insects frozen out. Pleasantly warmed houses give them a chance to thrive and multiply. They hatch eggs more times a year than when the household temperatures were colder.

(Name)

(Title)

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(Institution)

the United States Department of Agriculture have prepared a series of leaflets on household insects. There is one on each common kind, telling what to do to get rid of the pest and prevent further infestation.

One of the newest is the leaflet on silverfish, or "slickers," which seem to have been doing increasing damage in the past 10 years. The silverfish is a tiny, lively, gray scale-covered, soft insect that feeds on paper and wallpaper, bookbindings, starchy and sweet foods, and on thin fabrics stiffened by starch. You can see them scurrying for cover as you open an unused storeroom or closet. They can be controlled by a poisoned bait made from sodium fluoride, or by using pyrethrum powder. These and other remedies are described in leaflet 149-L, obtained by writing to the United States Department of Agriculture.

Other leaflets in the series are 144-L, Cockroaches; 145-L, Clothes Moths; 146-L, Bedbugs; 147-L, House Ants; and 152-L, How To Control Fleas.

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